O'er Beauty's lip, that plays awhile; And brighter than the morning sky, The radiant flash of Beauty's eye, Oh! may thy smile for aye endure, With pleasure bright, with virtue pure; And never may thy lustrous eye, Be dimm'd with grief for joys gone by.

May no event of coming years Unseal the fountain of thy tears; Nor life's restities destroy. The rain-bow tints of early 10y. Fair girl! the blushing rose of youth, Upon thy cheek is blooming now, And woman's deer, anwayering truth, Slis calmiy on thy pearly brow.

Oh! never may that percless flower Oh! never may Misfortune bear Athwart that brow one cloud of care!

Through life may Peace, unbroken wave Her olive branches o'er thy way, And Hope sit smiling on thy grave, Waiting for Heaven's eternal day. FLUVANNA, Sept. 25th, 1850.

AGNES MAY.

I kissed her lip and left her side, In spring's young balmy time. When every blossom seems a bride, And waters flow in rhyme.

The birds were warbling in the bow'rs,
The dew slept on the spray.
And nature sought in vain with flowers
To rival Agnes May.

When winter from its silent wing Had shed the stainless snow, And crowned each forest tree a king, And scaled the wild brook's flow, My footsteps sought her quiet home,

But sadly turned awaythat I should live to come And find not Agnes May. She sleeps beneath the withered grass,

And knows not I am there, To cheat the tardy hours that pass, And moan my sorrow's prayer.

They say again the stoing shall be,
And make the mourners gay-Alas! that were no spring That brought not Agnes May.

MISCELLANEOUS.

could discharge it with energing aim of the distance of eighty or one hundred yards into a mark not larger than a dollar. Just.

I have no objection to your saving whatever you think fit.

by the other hande east much in the same way that a king it templar, or a king it of the cross, who excelled in the tour-nament or the charge, was valued by his cotemporaries, in the days of chivalry. Challenges of skill often took place, the days of chivalry. Challenges of skill often took place, and massiven who fived at the distance of firty ailes of the same who fived at the distance of firty ailes of the same time from each other, frequently niet by appointment to try the accuracy of their and on tests of considerable amount, wetterfor form each other, frequently niet by appointment to try the accuracy of their and while, as the most expet who described in the day. It chanced that a youndard, a few years younger than himself, who hved on Dankard's Creek, a triggery of the Monag inclusives, which was the face, a mass he was also an expert woodsman, and a first rate shot, the best in his sittlement, he became very desired as formed by the first of the state of the sealing sarder to on with it, than to bestify as a witness, if the shot the one day shouldered his ritle, and winsiling his farm, and so his state for the neighborhood of wetzel, who at that time fived on Wheeling creek.

When about furthway on his journey, a time back sprang upjust before him. He leveled his gim with his usual precision, but the deet, though badly wounded, did not full dead in his tracks. His faithful dog soon seized him, and brought him to the ground, but while in the act of doing this, anestical deet, though badly wounded, did not full dead in his tracks. His faithful dog soon seized him, and brought him to the ground, but while in the act of doing this, anestical dead in his tracks. His faithful dog soon seized him, and brought him to the ground, but while in the act of doing this, anestical dead of the faithful dog soon seized him, and brought him to the ground, but while in the act of doing this, and the deed of the same time trouble was that the comments of the Editors of the Real Proposition of the Comments of the Editors of the Real Proposition of the Comments of the Editors of the Real Proposition of the Comments of the Comments of the Editors of the Real Proposition of the Comments of the Com

appealed to trial by rifles, slying it was too much like degs for men and funiters to fight in this way. The stranger as sented to the trial, but fold his antagonist that before he put it marly to the test, he had before witness what he was able todo with the title—saying he was as much his superior, he thought, with that weapon, as he was in buddy strength.— He bade him place a mark the size of a stalling on the side of a huge poplar that stood beside them, from which he of a fure poster that stood beside them, from which he would start with his rife unloaded, and running a bundred yards at full speed, he would load it as he ran, and wheeling would discharge it instantly into the centre of the mark.—
The feat was no sooner proposed than performed; the ball entered the centre of the diminutive target. A stonished at this activity and skill, his annagement instantly inquired his "Lewis Werzel, at your service," answered the strut-The young man serzed him by the hand, with all the

company him, stortening the way with the intotal tales of hunting excursions, and hazardous contests with the com-mon chemics of their country. Among other things, Wet-zel stated his manner of distinguishing the footsteps of a white man from those of an Indian, although covered with nocessins, and interaixed with the tracks of savages. He had acquired this tact from closely examining the manner of placing the feet; the Indian stepping with his feet in paradel lines, and first bringing the foe to the ground, while the white man almost invariably places his feet at an angle with the line of march. An opportunity they little expected soon gave room to put his skill to the trial. On reaching the young man's home, which they cid that day, they found the dwelling a snoking rum, said all the family lying marder d and scalped except a young woman who had been brought up in the family, and to whom the young man was ardenly attached. She had been taken away alive, as was oscertained by examining the trail of the savages. Wetzel discovermoreasins, and intermixed with the tracks of savages. He ed by examining the trail of the savages. Wetzel discover ed that the party consisted of three Indians and a renegade white man, a fact not uncommon in those early days, when for crime or the love of revenge, the white outlaw fled to the sivages, and was adopted, on trial, into their tribe.

As it was past the middle of the div, the nearest assistance still at some considerable distance, and as there were only have to considerable distance, and as there were

take them in their camp that night, and perhaps before they could cross the Ohio-river, to which the Indians always retreated after a successful incursion, considering themselves in a manner safe when they had crossed to its right bank, at

that time occupied wholly by the Indian tribes.

Ardent and unwearied was the pursuit by the young hunts men: the one excited to recover his list mistress, the other to assist his new friend, and to take revenge for the slaughter of his countrymen—slaughter and revenge being the daily business of the bordererat this portentous period.
Wetzel followed the trail with the unerring sugacity of the
bloodhound; and just at dusk tracked the fugitives to a noted war path, nearly opposite the mouth of the Captina creek, emptying in the Ohio, which, much to their disappointment, they found the Indians had crossed by forming a rait of logs and brush, their usual manner when at a distance from their

By examining carefully the appearance of the opposhore, they soon discovered the fire of an Indian camp to a hollow way, a few rods from the river. Lest the noise of constructing a raft should alarm the Indians, and give notice of the pursant, the two hardy adventurers determined to swim the stream a few rods below. This they easily accomplished, being both of them excellent swimmers; fastening their clothes and ammunition in a bundle on the top of their heads, with their rifles resting on their left mp, they reached the opposite shore in salety. After carefully examining their arms, and putting every article of attack or defence in its proper place, they crawled to a position which gave them a fair view of their enemies, who, thinking the assetives safe from Berkeley county, and is well and favorably view of their enemies, who, thinking the assetives safe from Berkeley county, and is well and favorably unit, were carelessly reposing around the fire, thoughtless of the fate that awaited them. They instantly discovered the position of the fate that awaited them. the young woman, apparently unhuit, but making much mouning and lamentation, while the white man was trying to pacify and console her with the promise of kind usage, and an adoption with the tribe. The young man, hardly upon them. Wetzel, more cautious, told him to wait till daylight, when they could make the attack with a better chance of success, and of also killing the whole part; but if they attacked in the dark a part would certainly escape.

As soon as daylight dawned the Indians arose and precard to depart. The young man selecting the white renegade, and Wetzel the Indian, they both fired at the same time, each killing his man. The young man rushed forward, knife in hand, to relieve the young woman, whil Wetzel reloaded his gun and pushed in pursuit of the two surviving Indians, seemels of the country, but for our own brether, not only the young woman, apparently unhart, but making much had taken to the woods, until they could ascertain the draw them from their covert. Hearing the report, and find-ing themselves unburt, the Indians rushed upon him before he could again reload. This was as he wish. Taking to patriotism and love of country. his herls Wetzel loaded as he ran, and suddenly wheeling about discharged his rifle through the body of his nearest, To the Editors of the Enquirer.

RICHMOND ENQUIRER. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1850.

"MESSRS. BOTTS AND STUART."

Yesterday we published, from the Richmond Republican, Mr. Botts' card, in reply to an article which appeared in that naper a few days since. As there were several errors in the eard, which materially affected the sense, we have been requested to reputlish it in a corrected form; in complying with this request, we embrace the opportunity to insert the reply of the Editors of the Republican to the aforesaid card-Our desire is to do justice to all parties. The question discussed, is one in which we have no wish to participate, farther than to give, as requested, the "debate" on both sides. Our readers will make their own comments, as the battle progressee. The following is a corrected copy of the card of Mr. Botta:

To the Editors of the Republican: RICHMOND, SEPT. 20th, 1850. You have used my name in a manner as I conceive with-out warrant or exense, with which I feel the necessity of ex-pressing my dissatisfaction in decided terms.

In the summer of 1341, a writer in the Richmond Whir,

who is a most respectable citizen of Richmond, over the signature of "V.," published an article reflecting on the conduct of Mr. Stuart, in reference to the settlement of the vexed question of the 21st rule, by which the House of Represen-Litives was at that time organized—what he there stated, he alleges in his card, was justified by circumstances coming under his own personal knowledge. That card has remained for nine years unanswered and undenied. More recently, ed for nine years unanswered and underned. More recently, Mr. Stuart has been elevated to a high and distinguished position in a Whig Calinet, and a Democrat of this city, who thought a fair opportunity was presented to make pointed expital for his parry, by assailing Mr. Stuart, and who was also the author of an erticle on the same subject, as I am informed, and which appeared in the Enquirer in 1848, but which I never saw or heard of until within the last few days, availed himself of the occasion and renewed the charge, eviavailed himself of the occasion and renewed the charge, evidently based, as far as he is concerned, on the card of "V.

in '41, from which he quoted.

With the card of "V." and the card of "Justice" I have had no agency and no concern: I did not know of the intention of either of the gentlemen until their cards respectively appeared in the public prints, as a letter from the author of "V" peared in the public prints, as a refer from the author of "y now in my possession and written at the time will show, and as the author of "Jastice" himself has long since declared to you, as he informs mer and under this source of circumstan-ces, you have chosen, in all your editorials on the subject, most unceremondously to introduce my name as a party to a controversy with Mr. Smart, by heading such articles with

the caption of "MESSRS, BOTTS AND STUART," as if it was your purpose to invite public attention to my name as having been brought into cohision with his, and thereby to provoke a controversy between us, which you pro-

e-s to deprecate.

Thave no controversy with Mr. Stuart, and do not desire one he is now a member of an administration to which it is my wish and expectation to give a liberal and cordial sup-port; and I would rather avoid than seek a controversy at any time with any one, but especially at this time with ADVENTURES OF LEWIS WEIZEL.

Am ong the heroes of border warfare Lewis Wetzel (after whom the new county in Western Virginia was called) holds no inferior station. Inured to hardships while yet in boyhood, and familiar with all the varieties of forest adventure, from that of hunting the beaver and bear, to that of the willy Indian, he became one of the most celebrated marks, men of the day. His form was creet, and of that height best adapted to activity—being very muscular, and possessed of great bodity strength. From constant exercise he could, without failgue, tear prolonged and violent exercise, especially at this time with him, although your indiscretion is well exculated to lead to one, as you have already sadject did not the unjust and illiberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the most of which I complain. In your editorial of the 27-to, you call on me "to disavow any gency in or approval of the publication of "Justice." By what right and to what purpose did you do too! Wasit to indinate a susjiction on our own part, or to create a suspictor with others, that I had some agency in its publication! You knex I had not you, or to create a suspictor with others, that I had no knowledge of his purpose of writing until his article and grow to prevent and five one, as you have already sadject do not the unjust and illiberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one diberal limitations of the Moorfield Advoca without fatigue, tear prolonged and violent exertion, espe-cially that of running and walking; and he had, by practice, acquired the art of Lading his ride when running at full. Mr. Butts does discover it, we shall occur that he procured speed through the forest, and, wheeling on the instant, he its publication. Your purpose may have been commendate and discharge it with energing and at the distance of cighty but, but your conduct has been may se, thoughtless and un-

This art he has been known to practice more than once upon his savage fores with fatal success.

A Markson or of superior skill was in those days estimated by the other hande ess much in the same way that a kinguin to maintain or a kinguin of the cross, who excelled in the tour nament or the course, was valued by his rotemporaties, in the days of chivalry. Challenges of skill often took place, where it is; the subject has long since possed by and as far the days of chivalry. Challenges of skill often took place,

an agency in it. It's in econes are litterly toronistical. The names of "Messis, Boits and Stuart" had been brought in conjunction by "Justice," and in making those names the caption of our own remarks, we had no other thought their of making the title correspond to the subject. The expression of our opinion that Mr. Boits would discrease any agency in the communication of "Justice," was honest and in good faith. Why should it have been otherwise? Have we any interest in dividing the Wing party of this District, or petring up a controversy here upon the eve of another Con-ressional election? Does not Mr. Butts know that this paner, at the last Congressional election, exerted all its energies to heal the wounds of the Whig party, and urged with all its hum be power that the will of the nonpority, as expressed in the nomination of Mr. Botts, should be the rule of party action? What reason, then, has Mr. Botts thus pra-

ger. The young man setzed him by the hand, will all the airdor of youngle and at once acknowledged bit own inferiority. So charmed was he with Wetzel's frankness, skill and fine personal appearance, that he insisted upon his returning with him to the settlement on Dankard's creek, that a might exhibit his talents to his own family, and to the hardy back-woodsman, his neighbors.

Nothing lath to such an exhibition, and pleased with the energy of his new acquaintance. Wetzel consented to accompany him, shortening the way with their mutual tales of known and prepared an article, in which, upon the authority of the writer of the communicawhich, upon the authority of the writer of the communica-tion, we entirely relieved. Mr. Botts of the charge, made by the Moorelield Advocate, of having any agency whatever in its publication. This article was in the hands of the compo-sitor, and we took it for granted was in type, until, to our surprise and regret, we found, upon asking for the proof to read, about undought, on Monday, it had been "overshaughed" in the confusion consequent upon getting the Republican

Now to the charge of Mr. Butts that we had "subsected Now to the charge of Mr. Buts that we had "subjected me (him) to the argent and illiscral imputations of the Moorfield Advocate and of one Jacob Faith'at."

Upon whose authority does Mr. Botts undertake to lay this complaint "at our door!" Might be not with more certainty of being right in his supposition, have charged his democrate friend, "Justice," with having done all this? Certainly. For, we venture to say, that "Jacob Faithful" the Washington correspondent of the Enquirer, rarely if ever reads the Repullican, and we know that the Moorefield Advocate must have based its efforcial upos the communi-Advocate must have based its editorial uno the communi-cation of "Justice," for that paper happened to be printed some days before the editorial of the Republican (to which Mr. Butts has taken exception, as being likely to surject him to the "imputation,") appeared. Thou carst not, there-

him to the "amputation,") arreared. Thou carst not, therefore, "shake thy gory locks" at us, and say we "did at."

We have little to say of the style Mr. Bytts has seen fit to adopt in scolding us about want of discretion. Certainly, if we have given that gentleman cause of complaint, it was from indiscretion, rather than design. But he should make allowances even for this frailty. He should remember that it is not possible for all mankind to be as discreet as himself. That would be expecting too much of human nature, and of editors' nature in particular. It is true that, with such a model of prudence before us as Mr. John Minor Botts, we ought to have done better; but if, in his sovereign elemency and condescension, he will let us off this time, we will en-deavor to amend our ways, so that, should another Whig defeat occur in this District, it shall not be the result of our

It gives us much pain to publish the following from Friday evening's Baltimore Patriot. Dr. H. w. last winter found to be an amiable, intelligent, and most respectable

representative of the people of Berkeley: We regret to announce the very sudden death this morning, of Doctor Hammond of Berkeley county, Va., at the Wheatfield Inn. Howard street, of a disease of the heart, He retired to bed at 11 o'clock last night, apparently in good health, and about 3 o'clock this morning he rang his bed for the waiter; complained of a severe incisposition, when a physician was sent for, but before he arrived the vital spars

his gun and pushed in pursuit of the two surviving Indians, enemies of the country, but for our own brethren, not only who had taken to the woods, until they could ascertain the number of their enemies. Wetzel, as soon as he saw that at the North but at the South? Such demonstrations are he was discovered, discharged his title at random in order to calculated to arouse a feeling of sadness in the heart of every

but unsuspecting enemy.

The remaining Indian, seeing the fate of his companion, and that his enemy's ritle was unloaded, rushed forward with all his energy, the prospect of prompt revenge being fairly before him. Wetzel led him on, dodging from tree to tree, until his rifle was again ready when suddenly turning he shot bis remaining enemy who fell dead at his feat. After taking their scape, Wetzel and his friend, with their rescued to the settlement.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2ND = 9 P. M.

Gentlemen:—I have just sent you a dispatch, saying Lowe's majority in the city was 3,000. This was a little 'rong. It is 2.965. Enough for all useful purposes, that is celect him by 2,000 in the State. This is indeed a glorious victory, such as we have often fought and won in old Virgina. We have whipped the Galphinites out of their taking their scape, Wetzel and his friend, with their rescued breaks and will continue to do it until we expel the present while returned in safety to the settlement. contive, returned in satety to the settlement.

Like honest Jushua Flecheart, efter the peace of 1795,
Wetzel pushed for the frontiers of the Mississippi, where he
could trap the beaver, hunt the buildo and the deer, and occasionally shoot so Indian, the object of his mortal hatred.

He finally died as inched lived, a free man of the forces.

VALUABLE DOCUMENT.

The following communication (referred to by us a few days since, as having been on hand several months, but withheld in consequence of the public mind being whelly engrossed with the slavery question.) well deserves an attentive peruniand politician. The writer wields a graphic pen—and in grouping his facts, shows much judgment and skill, while the rays of truth are seen shining all torough them. The the crime "to com money and regulate the value thereof," the power was claimed, by construction and implication, to force the planters of the South to pay thin the rays of truth are seen shining all torough them. The the crime "to com money and regulate the value thereof," the power was claimed, by construction and implication, to the power was claimed, by construction and implication, to the power was claimed, by construction and implication, to the power was claimed, by construction and implication, to the power was claimed, by construction and implication, to the power was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed, by construction and implication, to regulate every was claimed by construction and implication, to require the clause every was claimed by construction and implication, to construction and implicati the rays of truth are seen staining all through them. The 24 No. of "G les of Amelia," will be put lested on Monday.

Documents, such as these, our readers should always pre-

But my cheep purpose in this number is only or a sense that my cheep purpose in this number is the property of the purpose in this number is sense to me good parts that have adjusted our country, with the view of secretaining when the view of the Problem's Message, or ruber of such portions on dever expectations. As find securious that received the anguedded appear of the secretain when the view of the Problem's Message of

master massing his appearance at the same time from behind a tree, with a load votre chimed the property, because he had been wounded by his stort, and served by his dog. It shad been wounded by his shot, and served by his dog. It shad been wounded by his shot, and served by his dog. It shad been wounded by his shot, and served by his dog. It shad been wounded by his shot, and served by his dog. It shad the other in thing which may keep easily happen where two active men are thought for an one at this deer—in thing which may keep easily happen where two active men are thought for an one at this deer—in thing which may keep easily happen where two active men are thought for an one may fire at the distance of fifty yards, and the other at one hondred. The distance of fifty yards, and the other at one hondred. The which was already dead, felt to worrying and tenting each other. It separating the dogs, the strange hondred possible and the other is a summary of the property of the strike that of the young near. The other happens which was already dead, felt to worrying and tenting each other. It separating the dogs, the strange hondred the same of "Messers, Betts and Shard" at the beard of several articles, from which Betts infers that we wished to make the product of the product

States both, and Internet Interest and States of the States of the States of the Istate of the Martinal Republican party were authorized by any specific grant of power in the constitution, but depended for support upon the most latitudinous construction of that in-

institution, but in proportion, as it improves the condition of those over whom it is starbished. Roads and cands, by multiplying and facilitating the commande tions and invercourses between distant regions and natitudes of men, are among the most important means of improvement. But many the most important means of improvement, but many the political, and intellectual imported and insert sequently to our country or her internature.

It is manifest that the doctrines here set forth are worse than the most rampant Federalism of Alexander Hamilton. For neither Hamilton nor any other Federalist ever claimed for Congress any other source of power than the constitution itself. But in the above extruct J. Q. Adams claims for Congress, the more creature of the Constitution, other powers than those delegated by the Constitution, other powers than those delegated by the Constitution itself, the creator. For ne says that "mogovernment, in whatever form constituted and accountilist the lawful ends of its institution with out improving," &c. It is perceived that this doctrine asserts, with a perfect defamation of fruth, that Congress can exercise certain powers, atterfy regignant to the Constitution of J. Q. Adams, which the Whitg party boast of as the provision of the return of a fortigner. We are quite sure that no French of German critic could read the spirot stance the days of Washington. Now can it be contended by any Whitg, even the most clinded partisan, that this was a Republican President, who absolutely set at distinct a spark of visability line the above of Nathaniel Hawthorne?"

A trans-atlantic critic of great eminetee, exclaimes: own that the boars of Nathaniel Hawthorne?

A trans-atlantic critic of great eminetee, exclaimes and the first of the control of Nathaniel Hawthorne?

A trans-atlantic critic of great eminetee, exclaimes and the first of the control of N adopted, would have resulted in the annihilation of State see clarry by the consolidation of all powers in the general government? Yet the policy of Jelin Q. Adoms' adoministration was the identical policy of Henry Clay and the National Republicans. The conclusion is therefore inevitable, that the National Republican party was virtually and satisfantially the old Federal party disguised under a more popular name. And if John Q. Adoms' administration was a Widg administration, then the Whigs of that day were Federalies, beyond all dispute. But if this is controverted, if it is contended that the Whigs date this conginas a party at a period subsequent to 1523, then it can be very readily deat a period subsequent to 1823, then it can be very readily demonstrated, that the Whig party of the present time is in fact the original National Republican party.

JENNY LIND'S FIRST

In 1828, the contest for the Presidency was between General Jackson, the Democratic Republican condidate, and John Q. Adams, the condidate of the National Republicans. The great issue between the porties was the "American system" of Mr. Clay, untraining the high Tariff of 1823, stigmatised as the "Bill of Abomenation," the Bank and Internal Improvement questions. The Democratic par y succeeded in the election of Jackson by an overwhelming majority,—The result was the repeal of the Tariff of 1823, and a check to Internal Improvements by the interposition of the Executive veto.

In 1832, the National Republicans strenuously exerted themselves to elect Mr. Clay, but signally felled, Jackson having been re-elected by a triumphant majority. But the Proclamation against South Carolina, followed up by the Enrich of States Bonk, forced many of the States Rights Republicans to join Mr. Clay and the National Republicans in common opposition to the administration. This anti-Jackson party assumed the more popular name of "Whigs," to give more effectual organization and weight to their opposed to them upon principle as ever. They still believed, the Bank, the Tariff and Internal Improvements, &c. the Bank the Tariff of 1828, and a check to Internal Improvements and the tariff as the receiption of the Execution of the Execut

tional Republican wing with Clay supported Horrison. The Southern Whigs had not then become reconciled to the latitudinarian doctrines of Clay and his party.

In 1840, many things conspired to unite the whole Whig party apon General Harrison. The Bank was declared to be an "obsolete idea." The Tariff, it was said, was settled forever by the compromise act; and that "the necessity of Internal improvement by the General Government was entirely superceded by the energetic application of the revenues of the States to that object." This canvass, it is well known, resolted in the election of Harrison; but dying soon after his inauguration, the administration of the Government was committed to the hands of Vice President Tyler. In June 1841, the Whig Congress met in extra session, with an overwhelming majority in both Houses. Awas to be expected, the National Republicans or Clay wing vastly outnumbered the Southern or States Rights wing.—Mr. Clay at once determined, by the exercise of severe party discipline, to force the passage of his favorite Federal measures. Accordingly after a great deal of drilling, wire-w-rking and log-rolling, a bili to charter a National Bank, a high Terriff and the distribution of the land fund were also as the stibution of the form of the Government was provided excessively and went off brilliantly, the entinsiasm of the audience.

JENNY LIND IN BOSTON.

Bostos, Oct. 2—The second concert last night was crowded excessively and went off brilliantly, the entinsiasm of the audience.

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Bostos, Oct. 2—The second concert last nigh ing and log-rolling, a bill to charter a National Bank, a high
Terriff and the distribution of the land fund, among the

We are requested to state that applications for Bounty States, passed through both Houses of Congress. This was the time that every States Rights Whig ought to have abandoned the National Republican or Federal party of the North. Many did so; but the majority sacrificed their cherished have did so; but the majority sacrificed their cherished so that the shrine of party dictation. The race of Scoretary of the Interior, or the Commissioner of Pensions, and not to the Secretary of War. A little attention to this

is unauthorised by any specific grant of power in the con-

21 No. of "Gles of Amelia," will be pull shed on Monday.

Documents, such as these, our readers should slways preserve, for future reference.

For the Enquirer.

[No. I.]

General Taylor—His first Messare to Congress—The National Intelligence's review of the Washington Union's recieve of the Messay of the Washington Union's recieve of the Messay of the Washington Union's recieve of the Messay of the great parties that have divided the courty—Peterolism and Republicanism contrasted—Whigism and Democracy.

Dear Sirs: However the sanguing expectations of the Democratie supporters of General Taylor may have been disappointed by the proscriptive policy of his administration and the recommendations of his message, it needs no fur-reaching sagnety or any extraordinary share of political wisdom to have foreseen the result. Pending his election, and practical in his politics, seeking the support of all prities and of every faction, his nomination at Philadelight was the concregated Wales of the Union, and his subsequent triumph over the Democrats, have confirmed his affination with the former.

But my chief purpose in this number is to give as succised an account as I possibly can, in the limits I have presented to myself, of the origin and distinguishing characteristics of the great purpose that have agitated our country, with the view of ascertaining who mee Federalists and who are Republicans, who Latitudinarians and who Strict Constitution and an unwavering Regulation. JAMES K.

For the Enquirer.

To fertilize the rich man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow." Under the cilian man's brow." Under the character in the was election to fertilize the proceeds of the wind in the man's brow." Under the clause of dispose of the Proporties of the Whig Congress at the Extra Session misrepresented the sentiment of the Extra Session misrepresented the se

Salidated governments, but not to one confederacy of sever-tion States.

Such were the grounds of controversy between the Federalists and Republicans. Such were the views entertained of the powers of the general government in the heated of

JENNY LIND'S FIRST BOSTON CONCERT.

porarily united with the National Republicans, were as much opposed to them upon principle as ever. They still believed, the Bank, the Tamif and Internal Improvements, &c., the leading hierostress of Clay and his party, unconstitutional and impositive. For in 1836 at the expiration of Jackson's term, we find the Southern wing supporting for President Hugh L. White of Tennesse, a Jackson Democrat, while the National Rejublican wing with Clay supported Harrison. The Southern Whigs had not then become reconciled to the latest and the second concert last night was retailing the nearly united from the form of the Treamont House, were jets of gas in the form of the Treamont House, were jets

principles at the shrine of party dictation. The race of and not to the Secretary of war. A finite attention to the Southern States Rights Whigs have ceased to exist.

Now let us pause and reflect upon the important fact, that both parties, and procure much speedier information to applicants and inquirers.—[Nat. Intel.] every one of the above measures passed at the Extra Session pilcants and inquirers .- [Nat. Intel.

RICHMOND FLOUR TRADE. Comparative statement of Flour inspected in the city

Richmond during the last and two preceding quarters: March 31. June 30. 31.563 64,408 Do. Superfine Half bbls. do. 9.172 2 213 1.194 Barrels Fine 4.258
Do. Middlings 6.421
Do. Condomaed 1.443 3,778 1,640 96.090 40 240 72,992

Comparative statement of Flour inspected in the city of Richmond during the quarter ending September 30, 1850, and the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years: Do. Superfine Half bbls, do. 4.293 Burels Fine Do. Middlings 1,036 573 Do. Condenined 1696 72,992 77,420 82,165

Decrease since 1849, 9,173. Amount of Florr inspected during the nine months ending September 30, 1850, 209,322, —storing the corresponding nine months of the year, 191,859. Increase since 1849, 17,463 barrels!

FLOUR inspected in the town of Petersburg, during the

quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1850: 027 barrels family 12 807 do. superfine 1165 half barrels superfine 159 do. middlings 235 do. condemned.

15,692 barrels and halves R. F. HANNON, Inspector.

LIVERFOR COTTON MARKETS, SEPT. 21.—The advices from America by the steamers Atlantic and Europa produced great excitement in the Cotton market, and prices immedistripert upon the most latitudiness construction of that instrument. It was in accordance with the peniciples of this sensy that the voltager Attains administred the government. In proof of the extsordinary powers that he maintained Contract could exercise, I will make a single extract from Listing the extract from List

Brendstuffs-There has been a decline of one to two cts. per bushel in wheat.
The floar market was steady, while the prices of American and Conadian remained unchanged; quotations being the same as per the previous steamer. Indian Corn was insertive, with sales of yellow at 27s, and 27s 6d a 23s per quater for white. Markin & Jones, in their circular of Friday, report a fair, standy business during the week in Figur and Wheat, on the spot and to arrive, and that each fully maintained previous prices—the market closing with an apward tendency. It is proper to observe, however, that other authorities do not give quite so encouraging a view of the market.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age. and Securities-Securities have fluctuated but

value is slightly increased.

The bullion in the Bank of England is less than fifteen B.lt & Son state that there is more bona fide business, and they quote U. S. 5's at 93; 6's, of 1862, at 193 a 104; of 1863, do., 1934, a 1094.

Haves, Sept. 17. - The produce market generally was Bayer. SET. It. the which had experienced a considerable advance. Sugars were improving in demand, and better prices obtained. Laid was wholly neglected. Rice—

151 Havee Corriss Marker - Airices from Have to the 19 a, state that on the perival of the Europa's news, 400 bales were sold at an advance of 4 to 5 cent. per lb., and the and the sold at an advance of market closed with much firmness.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 1. Gov. Quitnan has issued a proclamation, calling a session of the Legislature, on the 23d of November. He gives as his shiel reasons, the namission of California into the

Union as a State, and the passage of the bill for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

FUGITIVES AT BOSTON FROM NEW YORK. New York, Oct. 2 - About thirty fugitive slaves arrived here to-day from New York. They say they will go no fur-ther, but remain here, arm themselves and abide the result.

-----MARRIDD, in the Church of the rejudency, Washington City, by the Rev. J. W. French, on Wednesday, the 2d los and, Dr. LEWIS A EDWARDS F. S. A. to Mrs. LULALIA EMMA, daughter of the Hon. T. Harrier, Crawlord, all of that city.

MARRIDD, on Thursel of evening, 3d instant, by the Rev. M. D. Hoge, WOODSTRY B. BIGELOW, to CORNELIA LATOROP, daughter of the Control of the city.

NOTICE.

TO JOHN M. FERGUSON, USQ.

PLEASE take notice that on SATURDAN, the offiday of October.
Is u. a. Brancersyle. Meckleabing county, Vrgima, I shall proceed to take the deposition of Hugh Davis, to be read as evidence in a certain not terror court oversy now pending and on returnined in our Great Court of Law, in which you are plantalf and I am defend anti-at which time and place you may attend, it you think proper.

Sept. 3—ct. helet.

of Thomas A. Rust, Eq., all of this city.

MEDALLION DAGUERREOTYES IN COLORS

THIS splendid improvement must be seen to be approximed.

Our triends are invited to can at the original VIRGINIA SKY
LIGHT DAGUERRE N GALLERY, who e may be found at the CELEROTYPE.

by which infant children may be taken in one second.

TALBOTYPE,
or Daguerreotype on Paper, and
HYALOTYPE,
or Daguerreotypes on Glass, which, with every other improvement,
may now be obtained at the Gailery, No. 159, Main Street, above
Gayerout

ivernor.
N. 4.—Their NORTHERN COMBINATION SKY LIGHT is now. N 2.—Their NORTHERN COMBINATION SKY LIGHT is now in tule operation; it is the largest to the State.

July 10.—cti WM. A. PRATT & CO., Proprietors

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS,

GARDENERS, FLORISTS, SHIP OWNERS, INCORPORATED COMPANIES, MANUFACTURERS, ARTIZANS, PROFESSIONAL MEN, MECHANICS AND OTHERS.

THE PUMP AND FIRE ENGINE COMBINED.—Right Security By United States the tries of Parent—All Introgenents will be prosecuted by Law. This is the most valuable invention of the see, and without which vessels, manufactories, public editices, hotels and private dwellings, are incomplete and comparatively inse-

will be prosecuted by Law. This is the most valuable invention of the size, and without which vessels, manufactories, public editices, hother and private dwelfings, are incomplete and comparatively insecure. With this cheap and efficient Fire Engine, the farmer is perfectly independent of all unaccommodating instrance companies, and can bid defiance to the incendary.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We, the undersigned, do bereby certify that each of us has had erected on our lots one of Mr. R. B. Mitchell's Improved Pumps, and have given to it a tair trial, and we seel no hentation in recommending his Pumps as worthy of the condelence and patronage of the public.

I have a Pamp of Mr. R. B. distingham Mitchell in my yard: I esteem it a most valuable appendage, a great convenience, and an efficient protection against fire.

April 11—ctf R. BRITTINGHAM MITCHELL, Proprietor.

Will be prosecuted by Law. This is the most valuable invention of the condensation of the production of the condensation of the condensation in recommending his Pumps as worthy of the condensation in recommending his Pumps as worthy of the condensation in recommending his Pumps as worthy of the condensation in recommendation in the public.

VALENTINE HECKLER.

I have a Pamp of Mr. R. B. distingham Mitchell in my yard: I esteem it a most valuable appendage, a great convenience, and an efficient protection against fire.

R. B. TYLER.

The Pump can be seen at the Whig office.

R. B. TYLER.

The Pump can be seen at the Whig office.

R. B. TYLER.

April 11—ctf R. BRITTINGHAM MITCHELL, Proprietor.

MEETING OF BOYDTON AND PETERSBURG

MEETING OF BOYDTON AND PETERSBURG
PLANK ROAD COMPANY
THE Stockholders in the Boydton and Petersburg Plank Road
Company, and at the iriends of the improvement are requested
to meet at Boydton on Priday, the 11th day of October, 1850, for the
purpose of closing the subscription for the stock of the said Company, and ordering a survey of the route, and making necessary arrangements for put ing the building of the said road order contract.
TINGNAL JONES.
WM BASKERVILL, Jr., CHAS BASKERVILL,
GEO GOGES, WM JONES
WM O GOGES, WM JONES
WM O GOGES, CHAS COMPANY
GUILDERS BOYD BE CHASTER BUILDINGS

the annual meeting with be head on the 25th day of October Rex.
Spl. 28—cft.
A JOYNER
A JOYNER
WM. H. KENNON & CO., Ship Agents and Commission Mer.
V. change, New Orleans.
Refer to Gray, Machardo & Co., George Wingfield & Co., Bill ex
& Machardo, New Orleans: Haxall, Brothers & Co., Warwick &
Barkside, Duning M. neure & Co., Reimend, Virginia, Patient
& Deroc, H. no. Ludiana & Co. New York.

ZOHN T. ROGERS, St. Street, 1987 Jann. Rehmond, Va., Descr.
In Egytian, Raimo et al American Marble Monaments, Tombs,
Graye Stones, Va., 1992 percent of very description, Wate Paries, Promis.
Acc., vo.

Any design in Carving executed to the neatest manner.

Any design in Carving executed to the neatest manner.

Onder from the connery, with diffy reference, promptly strended to
the flowers having served interpretates in the met of the larges
establishments in New York City, and having much experience to be
business, fatters frimed) that all work executed at his Stop will great

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A contraction of the stop of the sto S IBS: RHARKS for the extension of the Virginia Constitution of Fall Annual Rends of the Valley at Samuton, in addition to the requisitation mary, February, April, May, June, July and August, amounts

\$10 per share, the sum of \$0 per share on the first day of October \$10 per share on the first day of November, and so per share on the first day of Percenter, I So. By order of the Board Sept. 10—crawtischec J. GARRETT, Secretary. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAMBRIA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Affairs in England—Retarn of Louis Nopoleon—The Danes and Holsteins—Advance in Cotton—Decline in Wheat, dec.

Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.

Halifax, Oct 3, 8, P. M.

The Royal mail steamer Cambria arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning, but owing to an interruption of the telegraph wires, the news has been detained until this hour.

The Cambria brings fifty passengers and dates from Liverpool to the 21st, and London to the 20th of September.

The Cambria trings fifty passengers and dates from Liverpool to the 21st, and London to the 20th of September.

The American steamship Atlantic arrived out at Liverpool at 8 to o'clock on Friday morning.

The Royal mail steamer Europa also arrived out on Mon.

The Cambia concentrated decree fogs and head winds.
The American steaments of Marchael Marchael Color of the Cambia concentration of the Cambia concentration of the Cambia of the Cambia concentration of the Cambia concentratin

of allowing him another three millions for his personal expenses. The proposition means with out little favor. Forty-nine provincial control is have passed resolutions in favor of the revision of the Constitution, with the view of prolonging the powers of the President.

On the Bouse on Thursday, 5's opened at 937 95c and close 1at 93, 60c.

THE DUCHIES.

Advices from Hamburg state on the 12th the Holstein around made a toward movement with the intention of attacking the fortified builde across the Schwie, at Whersan here.

The Dames were driven from their resistion at Hoshendorff and other points into their entracelements. They then can

When the firing ceased and they began to retire, the Danes replaced the being which they had previously removed, and crossed over, with the intention of harrassing the retreat of the Holeteiners, but ound terms estrong as to render it musily side to press them classly. General Milleson to k passes spin of the Eddenford and established his neadquarters at that town in the afternoon, but was subsequently reced to rathe, owing to the near proximity of the Danish ships.

The army biv sincke lat night at a point somewhat in advance of interference in the previous position, and on the following day the Danes ship declined to give them battle. They recaptared the position which they had previous to the advance, and to to the late one for the recovering the previous to the advance, and to to the late one for the recovering the previous to the advance, and to to the late of their investing points of the previous to the advance, and to to the late of the late of

Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church, Brookiest Prepared and sold, who lessue and retail, by A. B. & D. SAM! Bruggess and Chemists, 100 Patton street, corner of William, V. York. Sold also by Druggest generally throughout the United Sami Canadas. Price \$1 per bosine; six bottles for \$5.

Sold by A. DUVALA CO.; also, PURCELL, LADDA CO. 805 at each by P. H. ROSSER, Peterburg, by M. A. SANTOS, No. 2010 by P. S. Deccession. Wesherman, D. C. May 20. 100

Br. HASTINGS COMPOUND SYRUP of NAPTHA
The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

[THE Medical Parolly, as well as the Public, are struck with we
der at the influences care made daily by this extraordinacy is
dicine, and n is now acknowledged by many of our most cames per
sicians to be a deriam and speedy cure for tabercular Consumption
is worst states. It has been recommended by that eminent payority
by Most, and is cause antity used at the Marine Hospital at Systoma
Ga., by Dr. Arnead, the Semor Physician of the Hospital The Llon "Lameet," London "Medical Journal," and Brainwolfe's "de
trospeet," and all other of the boulion medical journals, have somany thous in praise of the surprising effects of Dr. Hastings, popular
the charge of Dr. Hastings, in London, but also by the fire physical tion. It has been thoroughly tested, not only in the Hospita and the charter of Dr. Hastings, in London, but also by the first physical to England, and all have fully endoused it as an unityalled remedy Gonzemption and all other diseases of the lungs.

A single bottle will prove its efficiency. All the proprietor asks is trial of our bottle, the action of which will prove to the patient the vine of this medicine.

Cou the, colds, broughlits, decline, as thus, night swears and specific proprietors.

ZEBINA CUSHNAN

THE following certificate from Dr. Josiyn, or the regular five will satisfy every thereal similed mid-whiled that Michel Saive is no quack preparation, but is entitled as well to the coal of the Faculty as all others, who may have occasion to avail selves of its benefits:

Perry, August Eve Same Eve Sa